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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/561,132	02/23/2007	John W. Adams	AREN-060 (060.US2.PCT)	9424
65643 7590 03/02/2011 Arena Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		1	EXAMINER	
Bozicevic, Field	d & Francis LLP		LI, RUIXIANG	
1900 University Avenue, Suite 200 East Palo Alto, CA 94303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1646	
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			03/02/2011	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summany	10/561,132	ADAMS ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	RUIXIANG LI	1646			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 Fe	ebruary 2011.				
<u> </u>					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	e merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 136-154 and 156-163 is/are pending i 4a) Of the above claim(s) 144-154 is/are withdress. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 136-143 and 156-163 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner II and the Examiner II an	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive I (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage		
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s) Notice Of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P	ate			
S. Patent and Trademark Office					

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Application, Amendments, and/or Claims

Applicant's amendment filed on 02/23/2011 has been entered. Claims 136-154 and 156-163 are pending. Claims 136-143 and 156-163 are currently under consideration. All other claims are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim.

Withdrawn Objections and/or Rejections

The rejection of claims 160 and 162 under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Feder et al. (US Patent No. 7,049,096 B2, May 23, 2006; filing date: 04/11/2002) is withdrawn in view of amended claims.

The objection to claims 136-143 and 155-163 are withdrawn.

Claim Rejections under 35 USC § 112, 1st paragraph

(i). The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

(ii). Claims 136-143 and 156-163 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably

convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 36 recites "contacting a candidate compound with a host cell or an isolated membrane thereof comprising a recombinant G protein-coupled receptor comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said G protein-coupled receptor has constitutive activity", which introduces new matter.

The specification (page 133, paragraph [0553]) discloses that overexpression of RUP40 in cardiomyocytes stimulated increased IP3accumulation and the overexpressed RUP40 therefore manifested a level of constitutive Gq coupling activity under the conditions of the assay. However, there is no requirement for the GPCR used in the method to be overexpressed in cardiomyocytes. Thus, the subject matter in the amendment is broader than that disclosed in the specification. All other claims depend from claims 136 or 160, either directly or indirectly.

Applicants argue that constitutively active GPCRs are mentioned approximately 70 times in the specification of the instant application. Applicants also argue that the instant application explicitly describes constitutively active G protein coupled receptors at numerous positions. Applicants' argument has been fully considered, but is not deemed to be persuasive because, as noted above, the specification (page 133, paragraph

[0553]) discloses that overexpression of RUP40 in cardiomyocytes stimulated increased IP3 accumulation and the overexpressed RUP40 therefore manifested a level of constitutive Gq coupling activity under the conditions of the assay. However, there is no requirement for the GPCR used in the method to be overexpressed in cardiomyocytes. Thus, the subject matter in the amendment is broader than that disclosed in the specification. Moreover, the specification does not disclose a genus of constitutively active recombinant G protein-coupled receptors comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2.

(iii). Claims 136-143, and 156-163 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention. New claims 158 and 159 are also rejected on the same basis.

The factors that are considered when determining whether a disclosure satisfies enablement requirement include: (i) the quantity of experimentation necessary; (ii) the amount of direction or guidance presented; (iii) the existence of working examples; (iv) the nature of the invention; (v) the state of the prior art; (vi) the relative skill of those in the art; (vii) the predictability or unpredictability of the art; and (viii) the breadth of the claims. *Ex Parte Forman*, 230 USPQ 546 (Bd Pat. App. & Int. 1986); *In re Wands*, 858 F. 2d 731, 8 USPQ 2d 1400 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Claim 136 is drawn to a method of identifying a compound capable of inhibiting cardiomyocyte hypertrophy, comprising (a) contacting a candidate compound with host cell or an isolated membrane thereof comprising a recombinant G protein-coupled receptor comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said G protein-coupled receptor has constitutive activity, (b) determining that the compound inhibits signaling by said G protein-coupled receptor, and (c) determining if the compound inhibits hypertrophy of a myocardial cell. Claim 160 is drawn to a method of identifying a compound capable of inhibiting cardiomyocyte hypertrophy, comprising (a) contacting a candidate compound with host cell or an isolated membrane thereof comprising a recombinant G proteincoupled receptor comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said G protein-coupled receptor has constitutive activity, (b) identifying the candidate compound as a compound that inhibits signaling by said G protein-coupled receptor, and obtaining a determination that the compound identified in (b) inhibits hypertrophy of a myocardial cell. All other claims depend from either claim 136 or claim 160, either directly or indirectly. The claims encompass a method of using a genus of constitutively active GPCR polypeptides comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2. The claims do not require that GPCR variants or homologues possess any particular biological activity, nor any particular conserved structure, nor other disclosed distinguishing feature. Thus, the claims are overly broad.

The specification discloses the human RUP40 GPCR polypeptides set forth in SEQ ID NO: 2 and the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 encoding the polypeptide. The specification also discloses two orthologs of human RUP40, rat RUP40 and mouse RUP40 (see, e.g., paragraph [0038]). The specification asserts that RUP40 is highly expressed in heart, lung, aorta and adipose (page 68, paragraph [0320]) and that over-expression of RUP40 in cardiomyocytes result in increased IP3 accumulation (Example 14), manifested a level of constitutive Gq coupling activity, and a subsequent increase in atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) expression and hypertrophy (page 13, paragraph [0016]; Example 15).

However, the specification fails to provide sufficient guidance and/or working examples with respect to how to make and use the claimed invention. The specification fails to disclose a biological ligand or an active agonist that activates the human RUP40 set forth in SEQ IUD NO: 2. Moreover, the human RUP40 is not disclosed as being constitutive active. Instead, as noted above, the specification discloses that over-expression of RUP40 in cardiomyocytes result in increased IP3 accumulation (Example 14) and manifested a level of constitutive Gq coupling activity. Without a known ligand/agonist or overexpression of the human RUP40 in cardiomyocytes, one skilled in the art would not be able to identify a compound that inhibits the signaling of human RUP40 and inhibits cardiomyocyte hypertrophy. Moreover, claims 136 and 160, (a), recites "contacting a candidate compound with a host cell or an isolated membrane

thereof comprising a recombinant G protein-coupled receptor comprising an amino acid sequence having at least 95% identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein said G protein-coupled receptor has constitutive activity", whereas step (c) of claim 136 recites "determining if the compound inhibits hypertrophy of myocardial cell". It is noted that inhibiting cardiomyocyte hypertrophy may be determined in a cardiomyocyte cell, not any kind of cell as recited in the claims.

The specification asserts that three variants of human RUP40 of SEQ ID NO: 2 were envisioned (page 15, paragraph [0056]). However, there is no description of other mutational sites that exist in nature, and there is no description of how the structure of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 2 relates to the structure of different variants. The general knowledge in the art concerning variants does not provide any indication of how the structure of one variant is representative of other unknown variants having concordant or discordant functions. The nature of variants is such that they are variant structures where the structure and function of one does not provide guidance to the structure and function of others.

The prior art (see, e.g., U.S. Patent No. 7,049,096) teaches a human GPCR, which comprises amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2. However, the prior art does not teach the ligand of the human RUP40 and does not provide compensatory structural or correlative teachings to enable one skilled in the art to make the encompassed GPCR variants and homologues that can be used in the instant claimed method.

It is unpredictable whether a GPCR that has 95% sequence identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2 shares the same property of RUP40 GPCR of SEQ ID NO: 2 because the instant disclosure fails to provide sufficient description information, such as definitive structural or functional features of the recited genus of GPCR variants and homologues. There is no description of the conserved regions that are critical to the structure and function of the genus recited. There is no description of the sites at which variability may be tolerated and there is no information regarding the relation of structure to function. It would take undue experimentation for one skilled in the art to practice the instantly claimed invention.

Accordingly, in view of the various factors, the instant disclosure fails to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the invention.

(iii). Response to Applicants' argument

Applicants argue that shows that recombinant expression of wild type human RUP40 (SEQ ID NO: 2 in cardiomyocytes causes an increase in IP3 and that Example 15 shows that recombinant expression of wild type RUP40 in cardiomycytes stimulates hypertrophy.

Application/Control Number: 10/561,132

Art Unit: 1646

Applicants' argument has been fully considered, but is not deemed to be persuasive

Page 9

because the specification discloses that over-expression of RUP40 in cardiomyocytes

result in increased IP3 accumulation (Example 14), manifested a level of constitutive Gq

coupling activity, and a subsequent increase in atrial natriuretic factor (ANF) expression

and hypertrophy (page 13, paragraph [0016]; Example 15). However, the claims do not

recite a limitation "over-expression of RUP40 in cardiomyocytes" and the conditions

used in the assay described in Example 15. Moreover, the claims are not limit to the

wild type RUP40 of SEQ ID NO: 2. Instead, the claims encompass a genus of

constitutively active GPCR polypeptides comprising an amino acid sequence having at

least 95% identity to amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2.

It is noted that the enablement and new matter rejections will be overcome if step of (a)

of claims 136 and 160 are amended as below: (a) contacting a candidate compound

with a cardiomyocyte or an isolated membrane thereof comprising a recombinant G

protein-coupled receptor comprising amino acids 991 to 1346 of SEQ ID NO: 2, wherein

said G protein-coupled receptor is overexpressed in the cardiomyocyte and has

constitutive activity,

Claim Rejections under 35 USC § 112, 2nd paragraph

(i). The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

(ii). Claims 160-163 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 160 is indefinite because it recites a limitation in step (c), "obtaining a determination that the compound identified in (b) inhibits hypertrophy of a myocardial cell". It is unclear what the metes and bound of the limitation is. Claims 161-163 are rejected as dependent claims from claim 160.

Conclusion

No claims are allowed.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

Application/Control Number: 10/561,132

Art Unit: 1646

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

Page 11

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Advisory Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ruixiang Li whose telephone number is (571) 272-0875.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 5:00

pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Gary Nickol, can be reached on (571) 272-0835. The fax number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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/Ruixiang Li/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1646

February 28, 2011